# New-Pork Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1911.

This newspaper is owned and published by The Tribane Association, a dent Roosevelt's argument for his New York corporation; office and principal place of business, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, New York: Ogden Mills, president; Ogden M. Reid, secretary; James M. Barrett, treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

Daily and Daily and Daily and Daily on Daily on Sunday of Sunday o	IPTION RATES By Mail.   Post-   Ind.   outside of Greater New York     d Sunday, one menth   \$ 70   d Sunday, six months   4.00   d Sunday, six months   5.00   y one month   5.00   y, six months   6.00   y, six months   1.25   only, six months   1.25   only, six months   2.50   only, six months   2.50   only, one year   2.50
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	at the Posteffice at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Ten thousand Persians marched to the American Legation in were arrested in Manchuria on a charge of throwing bombs, —— Nanking was established as the base of future operations against the Chinese imperialists. Frederick Percival Farrar, wife of the deposed domestic chaplain to King George, returned to Sandring-hem and gave away all their household goods: Farrar is believed to be in France. — The "Temps," in Paris, prints the particulars of a fight between King Alfonso of Spain and his aunt, the Infanta Eulalie, over the publication of

a book by the latter The 62d funds for the defence. Congress begins its first regular session with the Democrats having = The Supreme Court of th United States will reconvene to-day and hear the last plea of the Chicago pack-Tobacco Trust reorganization. General Edwards, chief of the Bureau of towboat Diamond were killed by the ex-plosion of the craft's boiler in the Ohio River six miles below Pittsburgh; five others were injured, two of them fa-tally. Rudolph Blankenburg. Mayor-elect of Philadelphia, announced his department heads, all of whom are comparatively young men and students of economic problems. — United States Senator Rayner, of Maryland, told a delegation of Jewish citizens of Baltimere that he would work with all

his zeal in supporting the Senate reso-lution for the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 between the United States and Rus-One woman was killed, two ome, in North Easton, Mass. = man is dead and two others are danger-

CITY.-Bauck White, addressing the 'ommissioner Tomkins, in a letter to Chamber of Commerce, urged the ding of a publicly controlled eleated freight railway along the Hudson the New York Central, and the construcof freight tunnels under both rivers the Narrows. —— August Schlierand the Narrows. = veteran of the Civil War Andrew Carnegie discussed pros

Schriver, the aviator, in Ponce, Porto Rico. —— Prince, leader of the fallow deer herd in the New York Zoological death in a flerce battle with another big of the same herd.

THE WEATHER, -Indications for to day: Snow. The temperature yester-day: Highest, 44 degrees; lowest, 32.

with regard to the arbitration treaties it must be withheld. It would be folly York has an army of boys that are which he sent to the Senate in 1905 and treaties now pending is hardly likely to the grounds upon which they are based progress. meet with success. The questions at are authoritatively disclosed. The pracissue in the two controversies are so tical completion of the work of investi- he is the natural product of our worst radically different as to permit of no gation and survey makes it timely and city conditions. It is unjust to condema analogy. President Roosevelt submitted fitting, however, to say a few things him utterly, because lack of play spaces to the Senate conventions which pledged upon the subject, which need to be borne or anything like real home life has made the United States to arbitration, but spe- in mind for a proper estimate of the encifically omitted all questions which af- terprise and its results. interests of this country. As in all cases done. It has been done with thorough is haled to the police court. That is of arbitration, it would have been neces- ness and with fairness, with the aim of the belief of the Children's Aid Society, sary under those treaties to negotiate discovering and disclosing to the world one of whose many forms of activity is special agreements defining the scope of all that it was possible to learn concern- the catching of the "human boy" while the arbitration before any adjudication ing the disaster and its cause. There he is still amenable to gentler influences could be undertaken. Mr. Roosevelt has been no attempt to conceal anything, than those of the police. Set against the contended that there was no necessity of to leave untouched any material portion 850 lads upon whom the police magissubmitting to the Senate for its ap- of the wreck, or to minimize the signifi- trates passed sentence last summer the proval such special agreements, that the cance of anything that has been found, 631 sent by the society to its farm school, approval of the Executive would serve This is to be said with the more confi- the 275 placed in the army and navy, or every purpose, and that by providing dence and assurance because it appears the 551 trained to fit them for homes that such agreements must be submitted to be the tacit testimony of the world. not to enumerate the hundreds whose to the upper house for approval the All the world has known of the work hands and brains were trained in the vo-Senate was converting a forward into a and has watched its progress, and from cational schools of the society, and judge backward step. The Senate refused to no source, so far as we are aware, has if the preventive work would not be backward step. The Senate relused to the come any protest against or unled this argument, changed the term there come any protest against or unled the price paid for it, even if the is generally believed that results in 1912 clares that the confiscation involved "special agreements" to "treaties," and favorable comment upon the way in disbursement for these purposes were will cause no apprehension of dividend might astonish the promoters or accepters Mr. Roosevelt refused to complete the which it has been done. original treaties by exchanging ratifica-

Mr. Roosevelt's objection to the pending treaties is not that they fail to recognize the constitutional prerogatives of the Senate, but that they may bind the question which affects its honor, its in- do not say or conjecture now that such farm school, with its system of training mean lower dividends for many of the dent Taft and Secretary Knox contend improbable that it is. The difficulty of of its pupils. Its officers are in thorough that ample safeguards are thrown around determining with precision the causes sympathy with the reformatory work the interests of the United States by the and conditions of such a catastrophe for boys, but they find that for the most arbitrate only questions which are jus- a dozen years it is more than a dozen ticiable—that is, which can be settled times increased. by the principles of law and equity. Mr. Taft and his advisers argue with great information the work was abundantly That this policy of prevention rather force that it is entirely safe to submit well worth doing. It was worth doing than of cure is justified by its results 's to arbitration every question which is if for nothing more than to make sure indicated by the statement of the secresusceptible of adjudication in accordance that there was nothing more to be dis- tary of the society that only six of the with fixed principles of international covered; for until it was done there was eight thousand boys sheltered in its lodglaw or of equity. They point out, more- always the thought that careful exami- ing houses were arrested in the course of over, that most of the questions which nation and raising of the wreck might the year; and by the records of the boys, have been suggested as improper to sub- result in some great disclosure. It was and girls, too, who for the last half mit to arbitration are already excluded worth doing just for the sake of demon-century have been going out to the West from the justiciable class by existing in- strating our rendiness and our desire to and Southwest and developing, under the

mestic concern.

treaties and President Taft's argument for his. Mr. Roosevelt, writing to Senator Cullom, said: "As amended, we would "have a treaty of arbitration which in hereafter enter into treaties of arbitraequally to the present treatles if amended mittee on Foreign Relations, for that committee would so alter the treaties as to take from the proposed high joint commission the power to decide whether or not a given case could be settled by the principles of law and equity and would reserve the decision to the Senate. There are, however, numerous indications that the great majerity of the people are heartily in sympathy with Mr. Taft's policy, and that before the time arrives for the Senate to act they will so make their views felt as to forestall the proposed amendment.

NOW FOR THE MEN HIGHER UP. tain control of the large funds which many they are ever synonymes. must have been required to carry on these wholesale dynamitings, extending | CONSERVING THE STATE'S FOR-Teheran in an appeal to the minister to papport them in their attitude gainst Russia. —— Urga, capital of Mongolia, declared its independence and expelled its Chinese officials. —— Four Japanese the could be doubt without any superscript of the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast and directed against the foes of the structural ironworkers everywhere? How could be do this without any superscript in Manchuria on a charge. perfor union official being cognizant of advocated an amendment to the constihis expenditures? The officers of unions tution which would permit the removal are accountable for their funds. Certainly a mere secretary cannot spend them extensively without explanation sites to the public at reasonable rates and without approval. Who approved under proper restrictions and the buildin McNamara's expenditures? What do the

union records show?

If the McNamaras have not already explained to officers of the law how they obtained the authority to carry on their DOMESTIC .- W. J. Burns asserted in dynamiting the public authorities should devote their energies to finding out, and ruin of the Adirondack Park. Mr. Gif-Indianapolis that Samuel Gompers, organized labor leader, knew all along that the McNamaras were guilty; he said Gompers had that knowledge when the union men held a meeting to raise the ironworkers' union, if it wishes to preserve any of the little usefulness that it still retains, should co-operate with the state in determining who the higher circle of dynamiters were and in bringsubstantial majority in the House and the Republicans in the Senate being di-know what information relating to the know what information relating to the activities of individual unions is in the nately, they now resemble too much the possession of Gompers's federation, but gold service presented to Mr. Joseph H. ers and probably a protest about the whatever it is it should be promptly placed at the disposal of the prosecu-General Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, reported peace in the Philippines throughout the year and in- which J. J. McNamara was secretary. does not do its utmost to rid itself of The leasing of camp sites would scatter other murderers whom it shelters the through territory now unoccupied a federation should drop it from its membership. This is the only course for organized labor to pursue if it does not wish to stand hopelessly damned before necessary. The building of trails and the public.

The attitude of Gompers gives little

thing to clear itself of the terrible sus- a large number of persons who cannot picion resting upon it. Gompers does now enjoy the state's forest possessions, not like to have any one mention a in addition to the great, continual and housecleaning in organized labor. He general advantage of having the forests has no power, he protests; he is no better protected against fires. were reported dying and an-as seriously burned by the ex-of a can of oil with which Mrs. all things, a "detective." If anything One isfied to regard a mere union secretary weep. Fortunately the purging of the advantage of the public. labor unions does not depend upon the tearful Gompers alone. The public authorities should not rest till they have convicted every guilty man. They have McNamaras themselves, now that they

> their blood, may be willing to assist the public presecutor further.

THE REPORT ON THE MAINE. published by the board of survey which we are safe in assuming that not more has been examining the wreck of the than one-tenth of the youthful offenders Maine in Havana Harbor comment upon were apprehended and punished. New and worse to anticipate its conclusions or to discuss them until both they and become thugs; for such is the Hooligan's

One is that the work has been well policy to wait to reform him until he

surprise or disappointment if nothing the boy problem through its industrial new of great importance is found to have schools, in which its annual report shows receipts at Western markets and conbeen discovered. We suggested at the that more than twelve thousand children outset, and, indeed, long before the work | were enrolled last year; through its lodgwas undertaken, that it might result in ing houses for homeless boys, its even-United States some day to arbitrate a nothing that was not known before. We ling classes in vocational work, and its tained 1212-cent copper market would dependence or its vital interests. Presi- is the case, though it is possible and not for agricultural work and the placing large copper producing companies.

But even without new revelations or cers have to be invoked.

which, it is agreed, is solely a question reverently rescued and interred. The of domestic policy, and all questions of whole enterprise is one in which the natariff, which are equally affairs of do- tion is entitled to feel sincere satisfaction, with no regret save for its not hav-There is one analogy between Presi- ing been more promptly undertaken.

JOY AND JOBS. It is currently reported that joy per meates a certain building on the north side of 14th street and fairly exudes reffect will do nothing but recite that this from the crevices between the bricks government will, when it deems it wise, for the Chief has returned. Hot Spring knows him no more; the golf clubs will That criticism would apply stand neglected in a corner for a time the familiar face, now ruddy, will as proposed by the majority of the Com- lighten the "inside room." Therefore. the skies are bluest over the Wigwam. and the sun is most golden as it peeps

over the Third avenue elevated tracks. iobs

ESTS. While he was Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner Mr. James S. Whipple of dead and "down" timber, the cutting of "ripe" trees, the leasing of camp ing of trails and roads through the state forest lands. His ideas were never carried into effect, and apparently never made much headway, because they encountered the argument that anything like what he proposed would mean the ford Pinchot, speaking for the conservation movement before the Camp Fire Club, advocated the same things for the benefit and pleasure of the present gen-

New York State has a priceless pos session in its forest lands. Unfortu-Choate, which he immediately sent to a safe deposit vault. Possession does not benefit the owners as much as it might. The great danger to the forests is fire. corps of volunteer guards against fires, available for fire fighting in the summer months, when such fire fighters are most roads through the forest park would also be an important protection against fire. hope that so long as he controls its These proposals, put into effect, would destinies organized labor will do any be of immediate individual advantage to

shocks Gompers more than the confest the forest park and at the same time Edward Case, of New Albany, Ind., attempted to start the kitchen fire.

Rear Admiral George Francis Faxon sion of the McNamaras it is the knowledge that public opinion will not be satisfactory.

Shocks Gompers more than the confestive the appearance and value of the park improved. Public sentiment, yearly believed to the confestion of the McNamaras it is the knowledge that public opinion will not be satisfactory. coming more enlightened on these subas the author and inspirer of this gigan- jects, will before long support well coner the price of two bottles of beer at tic series of crimes. As the inquisition sidered legislation for these purposes. threatens those purlieus of innocence New York is now embarked, through the and ignorance, the offices of the National creation of the Conservation Commis-Bay Ridge Socialist Forum, bitterly de-nounced trade unionism. —— Dock always been that he led two million scientific protection of its forests, its always been that he led two million scientific protection of its forests, its workingmen, becomes the embodiment game and its water powers, in connec of impotence. He can do nothing but tion with their legitimate use for the

> ONE WAY WITH HOOLIGANS. Within three months last summer the police magistrates of New York City made an excellent beginning and have dealt with more than one thousand boys ample means of getting at the truth, and young men charged with rowdyism The correspondence in their possession and disorderly conduct in public places should help to carry the responsibility and conveyances. Eighty-five per cent of up beyond the McNamaras. And the those arraigned were convicted and punished, the magistrates showing a comknow how union leaders are crying for mendable resolution to discourage hoodlumism by the imposition of workhouse sentences for the older culprits. When we have given all credit, however, to magistrates and police for diligent efforts Until the complete report is made and to abate this nuisance of New York life "terrors" already, and on the way to

But, unlovely as the young Hooligan is boy, little less than a criminal; it is bad

far larger than it is. Another thing is that there need be no | The Children's Aid Society deals with they have arrived at a point where the police, the courts and the probation offi- badly chosen.

Cernational law, as, for instance, the bave all known about it that could be oversight of the society, into useful citi-

matter of national policy and not of law forder that the remains of our sailors fitting to measure the cost of such social \$2,500 which rats chewed up may now or equity; the question of immigration, which were there recovered might be benefits in terms of cold cash; but since begin to investigate the merits of sayphilanthropy, after all, rests upon a cash ings banks. are any investments better worth while than that of \$50, which places a potential Hooligan in a good home and gives him a change to "make mod" in a new and a change to "make mod" in a new and the change of the ch basis, it is pertinent to inquire if there a chance to "make good" in a new and wholesome environment. For this department of its activities, as well as the many others in school, hospital and miscellaneous social service, the society needs contributions, which will be received by its treasurer, Mr. Edwin G. Merrill, and acknowledged through its secretary, Mr. Charles Loring Brace, No. 105 East 22d street.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

Improvement in the country's general trade is reported. The actual volume of Joy, the dictionary tells us, is "a feel- day-to-day business is large, while a dising arising from the expectation of position to make commitments for the "some good, or its realization." The ex- future is noted, especially in the iron ing in the "Dick-to-Dick" letter and the pectations which arouse all this joy and steel industry and in the drygoods centre around those eminently desirable market. Distinct gains are reported in and particularly good things, political mercantile operations in the East and To be sure, the Chief has not so West, and in the South the influence many jobs to bestow this year as he upon sentiment in business circles of would like to have, for the people were the largest cotton crop ever gathered is he had been engaged to entertain the mean when read with a little care. No, British fleet was divided into three less kind than they might have been, and reflected in increased willingness on the many good things at Albany which oc- part of merchants to place forward orcasioned joy last year are not now on ders. The South made money last year the list. So when the stage of realt from a relatively small cotton harvest, The elder McNamara, the most promition is reached the sum total of joy which was marketed at high prices, and nent labor unionist upon whom the dyna- which now irradiates 14th street may in spite of the low prices prevailing for mite outrages have thus far been fast- be notably lessened as the sunlight the staple this year planters expect to ened, was only the secretary of a union. fades toward nightfall. Meantime, there close their accounts with satisfactory How did the secretary of a union ob is expectation. Joy and jobs-in Tam- profits, owing to the wide market for the product. Trading in cotton goods is active. Few complaints are heard in in which the entertainment had taken mill circles regarding the character of place by simply taking the hand of the current business, and it is worth noting person who had hidden it, and his select that in the majority of cases manufacturers of cotton goods have enough orders on their books to keep their plants busy for the next two or three months. The margin of profit is still small, but it touched bottom and that expanding you'd find my hat for me-I can't." transactions will tend to bring about better quotations. Exports of drygoods this to China are restricted, owing to the political situation in that unhappy country, but the loss on this account is offset by the loss of t enlarged demands from the South Amer can market. Speculation in cotton futures is confined almost entirely to the operations of the professional element.

Investment transactions indicate ments reflect the usual hesitancy among operators to take the bull side of the market when Congress is about to assemble. Efforts to bring about mate rially lower quotations have not, how ver, been successful, and unless unfa orable factors should develop it is not a rule are in strong hands. There has of the after-the-war Thanksgiving Day." been a marked change in sentiment in the financial community in recent weeks regarding the future of money and business in this country. Confidence has re turned, and the fear of acute industrial depression as a consequence of politics the corporations to obey the law is no onger entertained. Corporations are spending more money for improvements and betterments, and bankers are enfor which there appears to be a ready market. Corporations are now able to they were beheaded. ing our best securities on a conservative income basis.

Call loans are quoted at much higher months and time money is somewhat firmer, the advancing tendency being due to the heavy drains upon this centre for the preparations for the December interest and dividend payments. Bank reserves here are not large, but the local institutions can easily increase their tion should require such an operation Furthermore, it is quite probable that without any effort on their part to at tract funds the local banks will show expansion in their holdings in the current month through receipts of currency from the interior. In view of the fact that we are lending upward of \$150,000, ness over the position of the American money market. The federal Treasury is in a strong condition and the country at large has never been richer in the mat ter of cash assets than at the present time. Since August 1 the local banks in the last two weeks they have lost more than \$16,000,000 on shipments of money to Canada and San Francisco and exports of gold to South America. The foreign money market situation shows Designed, Writer Says, to Make "Paraimprovement, and it is not unlikely that our loans abroad will, in large part, be paid at maturity without renewals being asked for.

provement in the volume of new orders. but the price situation remains unsettled. It is thought, however, that the better demand for finished steel products and the larger contracts now being placed by the railroads for rails and equipment will soon be reflected in bet cars and more than two hundred locomotives. Structural material is being freely taken. The general feeling in the trade is far more optimistic than it propaganda, just by necessity. was in the summer months, and, although earnings for the final quarter of tries to make against the new tax law he the year are not expected to be heavy, it really surrenders his case. He even dereductions. In most instances commodity prices show only unimportant changes. Wheat is lower, owing to large stantly increasing visible supplies at home and abroad. A 13-cent level has been established for copper. A sus-

now relegated the Turco-Italian war to initial and controlling provision of the would be tremendous immediately after part the resources of the society are suftreaties, that they bind this country to the event. After the lapse of more than ficiently taxed with rescuing them before This fully vindicates the world's opinion that the hour for the adventure was the benefit of grafters—that is their name benevolence, contempt, pathes, and stand in a

The way of the commuter is hard, except in France. There it is the railroad

The proposed British naval lean of \$150,000,000 has been met with a prom-

That Minnesota man who is trying to this value, it will be only by taking it back fernational law, as, for instance, the bave all known about it may seem to some a trifle unbe-have the Treasury Department redeem to its creator. From the ethical standpoint mains as remote and inconspicuous as ever.

I a damnable out-I tell you we are said: "Sam, this is all a d rage and put up job. I tel 'innocent."—Samuel Gompers

The wretch! To take such advantage of innocence!

The federal government should place at the head of an honor list the name of that employe who asked for a lower salary.

Can it be possible that the "pie-faced poet" is the same individual recently described as having a "beautiful soul"? Representative Graham is not the only

Controller Bay charges.

THE TALK OF THE DAY. company stood a professional "mind that had been put in impossible places while he was not in the room, placing his finger on the page, line and word selected y the test committee, and reading the thoughts of a "subject" by simply graspng the end of a gold chain held at the other end by the subject. He had found a ring in a room far removed from the one audience had indulged in exclamations "Wonderful!" "Marvellous!" while he bowed and smiled in acknowledgment of their appreciation. He stood in the coat room after all had departed, and the butler asked politely whether he could is generally believed that prices have be of service: "Yes," said he, "I wish

"What has your boy learned at school

grade issues, while speculative move- after the war-December 8 was a day of akin to the trusts' policy; whoever fights ial relations were formed between Engnational thanksgiving. "We had much to the trusts should fight the unions. be thankful for, even though the war had Day, December 18, Secretary Seward issued a statement telling the people of the aboli-

> Blobbs-Yes, he's a good actor, but he's scentric.
> Slobbs—In what way?
> Blobbs—He admits there are other actors
> sust as good as he is.—Philadelphia Record.

"Cheerful to the Last" is written under large earthen pot. The manacled men have mercy on their souls! ANDRE TRIDON. each a tup from which they are taking their last meal. When the photograph was couraging the issuance of new securities, taken the unfortunate ones were awaiting the call to the place of execution where secure accommodation at fair terms, writes the sender of the remarkable pictand investors have the privilege of buy- ure, "and mark the expressions. There is no indication of fear and there are more smiles than scowls. But for the fetters the group might be mistaken for an athletic

ou lend me a cake of soap?"
"Do you mean to tell me you want soap!"
"Yes'm. Me partner's got de hiccups an'
want to scare him."—Washington Star.

team waiting to 'go on.'

year between Toulon and Paris, known as the "rapide des fieurs"-the cut flower can Travellers' Gazette": "This train carviolets of Hyères, the roses and carnations of Antibes and the Roman hyacinths of Othoules and Carquierannes are on the flower stands of Paris in eighteen hours from the time they were growing on the To the Editor of The Tribune. shores of the Mediterranean. A good many are shipped also to the cities of Germany

Willis-They say Dobber has sold his painting, "The Retreat from Bull Run," that he has been trying to sell for years, How did he manage it? Simply changed the title Gillis-Easily. Simply change o "Automobilists Returning

THE PROPOSED LAND TAX LAW

sites" Pay for Improvements. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: The letter of Professor John Bates lark presents a poor plea, but since you follow it with an editorial article commending it and approving its reasoning. it calls for an answer.

It is probably true that, as Professor Clark says, if the increase in the land tax had been put forward support of the new measure might have been harder to gain; but this only shows wisdom in the promoters of the new law. A new idea in ter quotations. It is estimated that in taxation is usually assumed by the unthe last four weeks the railroads have knowing to mean increased taxes, which closed negotiations for fifty thousand makes it easy for the interests to get the people to work against themselves. This has been the case with George's singletax idea, which is sure to be realized sooner or later without the aid of any

In the first point that Professor Clark of the law. Then he naïvely asks:

Would this confiscation justify itself mor-ally by its results? Is it right to seize part of the land value because of a benefit that as is alleged, would come to the occupants of buildings? If a large class of persons needs relief, is it a just policy to afford it at the cost of another class, instead of at the cost of the community at large? As a question of pure ethics most persons would answer this in the negative.

"As a question of pure ethics" no one an answer this in any way but in the affirmative when he understands it. The other class at whose cost it is intended to local and national, and by a few black erayon take a benefit is really a classof parasites, a theatre ticket that he wants only as a trious, quickly seizes upon events and in land is worse than he, for his commod- art. ity, limited even more than the seats at the ised increase in the German naval class of occupants of buildings now fined of the New York court house ring. show, is one we must have. And is not the budget. This might have been expected; for the sole benefit of this class of parabut when will the breaking point be sites? Yes; and, in addition, the community at large suffers from them. It creates the value they enjoy. If it confiscates any of

that is doing good. Any intrinsic value in the land is left to the owner; it has not been disturbed the least bit. Any other value the owner never gave it, and he has no right to look to others to make it for

him.

hardly worth more notice than enough to point to its absurdity. Its speculation is puerile. "Would buildings multiply and rents be lowered?" If the loafer land owners who go untaxed had to pay the same as the workers who build it is pretty clear that they would have to put their holdings than John Bull in panic alarm over a to earning or let them go into hands that war which did not occur. A strange would. How is it "necessary to have larger return from the building itself" to Radical Puritans and Unionist lingoes pay a decreased cost of maintaining it? ings only to get rid of the profits that they that the entente with France is virtuknow is coming on the land value are the ally an alliance, and that it brought ones to answer this question. They have England to the verge of war with Ger-

time it arrives. the case is the myriad of home owners." me who was chagrined at finding nothowners can store up and recoup from some sion, in which Lord Charles Beresford Professor Clark's; but that is what both stituents with a yellow tale that the says the professor; he pays his tax cheerreader." He had given a "wonderful per- fully as insurance against the wearing out formance," which included finding plns of his building: Well, there are all kinds relations occurred, and that the German of theories of taxation, and this is the fleet might easily have attacked and denewest. But where do the rest of us-that stroyed each section in turn. Mr. is, the most of us-come in-those who Churchill and Mr. McKenna will be have nothing to wear out but shoes and called upon to explain how it happened advance in to offset this loss? Surely, a many navy at the crucial moment when the great mass of the population affected, all the resources of sea power ought to new theory of taxation will hot overlook S. W. SIMPSON.

New York, Nov. 26, 1911.

### LET SOCIALISTS REJOICE

#### Writer Sees Cause for It in the Confession of the McNamaras.

To the Editor, of The Tribune Sir: Every clear-minded Socialist will reloice over the McNamaras' confession. The burned their fingers through an unholy, not patriotic and unnecessary discussion. Ser entirely disinterested, alliance with craft Edward Grey is attacked because he is unionism. They may know better next responsible for the maintenance of the At a Thanksgiving Day party where ists say; but so are "scabs," many of dealing individually with the powers three generations were represented at a whom would like to join unions but are during the closing years of Queen Vicfeast prepared according to a strictly New kept out on purpose through prohibitve ad- toria's reign and had established his own propriate stories, and among other things stance, must pay 4100 in cash to join the supremacy in Europe. The balance of said that once upon a time-in 1865, just musicians' union.) The unions' policy is power was restored when close and cord-

Moreover, socialism is a philosophy and a sia on the other side. The German Emrought sorrow to many homes," he said, system of political economy. It has noth- peror was compelled to negotiate colbut some of us thought that the day ing in common with that futile attempt of should have been observed still later in the workers to lift themselves up by their boot of individually, and the resources of the year. Ten days after that Thanksgiving straps, securing through strikes an advance of individually, and the resources of the Day. December 18, Secretary Seward issued in wages of \$1 a week, compensated immetricles the resources of the statement telling the recoils of the shall. diately by an advance of \$150 in the cost those of the Triple Entente. It cannot tion of slavery throughout the United of living. Neither has socialism anything be doubted that George V received this effective in dislodging stocks, which as States. That should have been the date to do with terrorism. Wherever socialism policy as an inheritance from his father, has won, in Milwaukee and Schenectady, the best diplomatist of the time, and it has done so through peaceful propa- that the Liberal government has carried ganda and the ballot.

halo of bravado of some dare-devil Russian pean war; but the German Emperor was a photograph which was recently taken in terrorist. They gambled and lost, then baffled in each instance, and peac was and the government's purpose to compel China. It shows ten Chinese rebels, all showed themselves bad losers. If they are maintained by the joint action of the hobbled and chained, seated in a circle innecent and were bribed into confession, Western powers. Diplomacy, so sucaround a crude table on which stands a as some Socialists contend, God have cessful and so honorable to the country, New York, Dec. 2, 1911.

PRAISE FOR MR. GILROY.

To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: In connection with the death of forfive years in newspaper work and other Europe into two hostile coalitions. Bepublic duties I have had occasion to come cause he represents this policy, they are in close personal centact with the various proclaiming that "Grey must go." Mayors holding office during that period, "Lady," said Meandering Mike, "would and I can justly say that no Mayor ever had a stronger grasp on the city administration than did Gilroy.

He was earnest, honest, positive, clear for German armaments and ambitions, A train which runs every day in the headed and painstaking and could tell they want to renounce it, turn out Sir the city's interest and would act accordexpress is thus described in "The Ameri- ingly. He had the good will of his assoclates and subordinates and was highly ries nothing but cut flowers in baskets and respected by all with whom he came in pasteboard boxes for the Paris market. The contact, whether they agreed with him politically or not. "Peace be with him!" GEORGE P. H. M'VAY.

A FRIEND OF MAYOR GAYNOR.

Sir: I must say that all the anti-Tammany talk is not worth anything. The and Belgium and even as far as Vienna fusionists themselves have proved that and St. Petersburg. The packages are they are not in earnest when they talk of handled by a special train crew that sorts clean politics, for all they want is to dethem out like mail matter. The speed at throne Mr. Murphy and crown Mr. Hearst. which this 'cut flower express' runs is Had it not been so they would have ap-Europe, and it is almost invariably on lias done for this city. All of his appointdared accuse him of making Tammany appointments. Gaynor has given us the best government New York ever had, and I am sure he is going to be the example democracy; that the club is to be used against offenders only and that the honest man should not be molested.

NATHAN POMERANTZ. New York, Nov. 27, 1911.

# DISCOVERED.

To the Editor of The Tribune day. They assert that the entente policy Sir: There has been just formed in New York "The American Liberty and Property has been enlarged until it commits Eng-Association," whose object is the sup- land to championship of France in every pression of socialism. Its siegan is "Selfhelp Against State-help." The directory become a pact of undisguised hostility to gives the names of several thousand "so ciologists," most of whom could as well be called socialists as sociologists.

The great wholesale breeder of socialists is the public school. After getting state the time comes for full exposition of reeducation-the most highly prized gift of c t diplomacy. Certainly the danger of man to man-the socialist sees it easy to war between England and Germany was get food, clothing, nurses, doctors, play- no greater from July to September this grounds, dance halls and pensions from the state also. He knows the children, as men, will be prepared to demand these things hence above all other things the socialist wants the public schools supported and he is ever found as their chief defender-the in war as in peace. Now, as then, there self-interested educators themselves bear-

ing no comparison to him. FRANCIS B. LIVESEY, Clarkson, Md., Nov. 27, 1911.

# ELOQUENT CARTOONING

ist persons would says of Boardman Robinson, of The New York Tribune, that "of all newspaper artists in this country, he has the finest, freest, swashing stroke, the greatest during in massing his black. ment for full disclosures comes it will and letting in his white." Robinson keeps in touch with current topics.

strokes on the white of the paper tells the story who prey on the rest and especially on the intended more effectually than it could be exclass that works for our good. The plea is pressed in a column of print. These strokes, that industry and thrift should be taxed for often but splotches, are eloquent of sarcasm, when we enter the field of ethics to discuss class by themselves as artistic and forceful exthem. What do you think of the "specu-lator" who beats you to the box office for of the human mind. He is criginal and indusmeans of holding you up? The speculator them with a skill which is the very gentus of

He has made the features of Muchly and Gaynor in caricature as familiar as did Nast those of Tweed and Oakey Hall in the old days

#### DIED A-BORNING. From The Providence Journal.

As the time approaches for the election national convention delegates the Dix boom re-

# ENTENTE DIPLOMACY

## The rest of Professor Clark's letter is The July Crisis-Heckling Sir Edward Grey.

Don Quixote in battle array against

London, November 22.

windmills is not a more fantastic figure a combination has been formed between for forcing Sir Edward Grey to declare figured it out, so as to have it spent by the many between July and September. When the Foreign Secretary has been However, the "largest consideration in baited and beckled over diplomatic relations which he is reluctant to discuss in nothing when compared to the taxes the Parliament, there may be a naval diversuccessor, if he comes ahead of a saner can take an active part. Captain Faber, law. That is not exactly as the land spec- a fighting Unionist for a Hampshire ulator puts it; his language is more like division, has been frightening his consquadrons when this crisis in foreign clothing? What are we going to get an that the Admiralty lost sight of the Gerhave been concentrated and ready for a

sudden swoop across the North Sea,

with an army of 150,000 men in reserve

for reinforcing the French army. All

these discussions will warn timorous old

ladies that England has ceased to be a

safe place of residence so long as a

Radical government remains in power!

narrowly escaped would be unintelligible

Tirades over wars which have been

time. Very puzzling that alliance was, entente policy introduced by King Ed-"Unionists are workingmen," some Social- ward. The German Emperor had been land for her part and France and Rusit out with firmness and efficiency. In nitely, I hope, from a Socialist point of view. If they were guilty they lacked the balo of branch of branch of the second Morocco affair, as in the first one, there were serious risks of a Eurobalo of branch of branch one, there were serious risks of a Eurobalo of branch one, there were serious risks of a Eurobalo of branch one, there were serious risks of a Eurobalo of branch on the second Morocco affair, as in the first one, there were serious risks of a Eurobalo of branch on the second Morocco affair, as in the first one, there were serious risks of a Eurobalo of branch of the second Morocco affair, as in the first one, the second Morocco affair, as in the first one, the second Morocco affair, as in the first one, the second Morocco affair and the second Morocco affair an ought not to be subjected to destructive criticism; but partisans are not silenced by patriotic considerations. They object to the diplomacy of special ententes with France and Russia because it involves mer Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy I would risks of warfare, commits England to state that during an experience of thirty- antagonism to Germany and divides

quickly and summarily what was best for Edward Grey and arrange a reconciliation with Germany, with a reduction in armaments as the first consequence They do not name his successor at the Foreign Office, but as it has been Mr. Churchill's fortune to try his hand in managing one great department after another, possibly he would be their candidate. In any event they would have the Rhdical government revert to the policy of splendid isolation, repudiate the obligations of special ententes, cultivate they are proposing an abandonment of King Edward's policy, by which British greater than that of any other train in preclated the good things Mayor Gaynor influence in Europe has been largely inments were excellent, and no one even tions, under which the German Emperor was more than a match for any individual power. Optimists among them assume that a general disarmament for a long time in New York politics. In would follow a reconciliation between Gaynor we find a man of high minded and England and Germany, and that violaextraordinary executive ability. Gaynor tions of European treaty law, such as has made us feel that we live in a free the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the French seizure of Fez and the Italian invasion of Tripoli, with all the attending atrocities, would be impossible. These are clastic generalizations Many old Tories have joined in these

good enough for beating ministers of the

contentious negotiation, and that it has

The Little Englanders want peace at

any price. Since the entente with

France and Russia is a counterweight

Germany. Without doubt there will be contradictions of this motive from the British and French Foreign Offices when year than it was during the summer of 1905, when Lord Lansdowne plainly intimated to Prince Bülow that the partners of the dual entente would stand together is an urgent necessity for an improve ment in the relations between England and Germany, and the Unionist critics find it convenient to condemn Sir Eddiplomacy too far and converting the entente into an offensive and exasperating alliance against Germany. Certainly it was not a reed shaken by the wind. It was a formidable defensive weapon effectively used. When the me probably be known that delays in answering important dispatches were explained long ago and that the relations

ment of the Morocco question. , Captain Faber's sensational charges would not have aftracted serious attention if he had not been one of Mr. Churchill's friends. The piquant implication that the present First Lord instigated a political antagonist to blurt out unpleasant truths about the scattered fleets and lack of proparation for war at a critical moment may safely be dismissed as a partisan device. The real crisis was in July or August, rather than September, and the British fleets were close together and the Admiralty knew precisely where the German navy we

of the British and German governments

have steadily improved since the settle-